7/25/77 [3]

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July 25, 1977

The Vice President
Midge Costanza
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson
Bert Lance
Charlie Schultze

The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS
BY PRESIDENT CARTER IN FIRST SIX
MONTHS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION





	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

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SCHNEIDERS
STRAUSS
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WARREN

BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS BY PRESIDENT CARTER IN FIRST SIX MONTHS OF HIS ADMINISTRATION

A. GOVERNMENT OPENNESS AND RESPONSIVENESS

- 1. Press Conferences -- have held press conferences on a regular, twice-a-month basis.
- 2. Financial Disclosure -- required all Cabinet, sub-Cabinet, and White House staff to disclose their income and assets.
- 3. <u>Cabinet Meetings</u> -- have held regular, weekly Cabinet meetings, much of the substance of which is immediately reported to the press.
- 4. Visits to Cabinet Departments -- visited each Cabinet department and answered questions from its employees.
- 5. Town Hall Meetings -- visited Clinton, Massachusetts to answer questions, in a town hall setting, from its citizens; will shortly be visiting Yazoo City, Mississippi to answer questions from its citizens in a similar town hall setting. A city-wide call-in show was held in Los Angeles.
- 6. Day in the Life of the President -- allowed NBC to follow him during an entire day; their coverage was subsequently broadcast nationwide.
- 7. Out of Town Editors -- met on a regular, twice-a-month basis with newspaper editors from outside Washington.
- 8. Elimination of Perquisites -- eliminated many of the perquisites previously provided to the White House staff, such as door-to-door limousine service; severely cut back on many other perquisites, such as color TV's, radios, newspapers and magazines.
- 9. Office of Public Liaison -- established within the White House an Office of Public Liaison designed to meet with constituent groups and to bring them into contact with others in the Administration who might be able to solve their problems.
- 10. Trust for Personal Holdings -- eliminated the possibility of conflict of interest in major personal holdings by establishing a blind trust.

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- 11. Election Reform -- submitted Election Reform Message to Congress designed to expand the ability of citizens to participate in and affect the outcome of elections through: public financing of Congressional elections; universal voter registration; direct popular election of the President; revision of the Hatch Act; and strengthening of the Federal Election Campaign Act.
 - 12. <u>Sunset</u> -- supported Congressional legislation to impose "sunset" requirements on all Federal programs.
 - 13. Ethics in Government -- submitted ethics in Government Message to Congress designed to require public financial disclosure by government officials; strengthen restrictions on post-government service activities of government officials; establish an Office of Ethics in the Civil Service Commission; and authorize the appointment of a temporary special prosecutor to handle cases involving certain high-level Executive Branch Officials.
 - 14. <u>IRS Forms</u> -- scheduled federal government's first public meetings to receive taxpayers comments and advise on the future design of Federal income tax form 1040 and 1040A.
 - 15. Lobbying Reform -- supported strong Congressional lobbying disclosure legislation.

B. GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY AND ORGANIZATION

- 1. Reorganization Authority -- proposed and signed into law a bill granting the President authority to reorganize the Executive branch of government.
- 2. HEW Reorganization -- initiated the first-step reorganization of HEW, savings for which could, over the next four years, equal \$2 billion.
- 3. Advisory Commissions -- initiated OMB effort to reduce substantially the 1200 advisory commissions within the Executive Branch.
- 4. Executive Office of the President Reorganization -- proposed to Congress, as the President's first reorganization plan, a reorganization of the Executive Office of the President.
- 5. Reorganization Projects -- announced major reorganization projects in the areas of civil rights enforcement; local economic development; human services; federal law enforcement; and administrative services.

- 6. Agency for Consumer Agency -- sent message to Congress indicating strong support for the creation of an Agency for Consumer Advocacy, and other consumer reforms.
- 7. Zero-Based Budgeting -- introduced zero-based budgeting as a budget review mechanism to be used by OMB and the Executive Departments in assessing the merits of all Federal programs.
- 8. Employment Ceilings -- imposed an employment ceiling on all Executive Branch Departments, so that only 75% of employees leaving by attrition can be replaced.
- 9. <u>MESA</u> -- supported the transfer of the Mine Enforcement and safety Administration from the Department of Interior to the Department of Labor.
- 10. White House Staff -- announced 28% reduction in the size of the White House staff (compared to the size of the staff in previous Administration).

C. CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES

- > 1. Pardon of Draft Evaders -- issued a pardon to all Selective Service violators from the Vietnam War era.
 - 2. <u>Discharge Upgrade</u> -- established a procedure through which members of the Armed Forces who received less than honorable discharges may seek to have those discharges upgraded on a case-by-case basis.
 - 3. U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals Judges -- established merit selection panels to recommend possible appointees to the U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeals; nine of thirteen panels established to date.
 - 4. <u>Indian Claims in Maine</u> -- appointed a special representative to aid in the solution of the Indian claims to Maine land; released the representative's recommendations to the President.
 - 5. <u>Undocumented Aliens</u> -- established Cabinet-level working group to propose legislation to help alleviate the problems caused by undocumented aliens; proposal to be announced shortly after the first six months.
 - 6. Wiretap Legislation -- proposed legislation to place foreign intelligence electronic surveillance under a court warrant system.
 - 7. Freedom of Information -- announced policy of not

defending agencies' withholding of information under Freedom of Information suits unless release of information would be demonstrably harmful to the federal government.

- 8. Northwest Fishing Enforcement -- announced an enforcement program to uphold a federal court order granting
 Northwest Indians the right to catch 50 percent of the salmon in the Washington State area.
- 9. Magistrates Act -- proposed legislation to expand significantly the jurisdictional authority of federal magistrates, thereby releasing some of the backlog from the Federal courts.
- 10. <u>LEAA</u> -- established task force to review operation of LEAA; task force report publicly released prior to a final decision on the reorganization of LEAA.

D. HUMAN NEEDS

- 1. Mental Health Commission -- established a Mental Health Commission (with the First Lady as honorary Chairwoman) to review current government efforts in mental health and to recommend a national program for mental health services.
- 2. Immunization Program -- began a campaign to immunize the more than 20 million children in this country not yet protected against communicable childhood diseases.
- > 3. Hospital Cost Containment -- proposed legislation to control the spiraling costs of hospitalization.
- 4. National Health Insurance -- established an advisory task force on National Health Insurance to help develop an NHI proposal; made commitment to submit NHI proposal to Congress early next year.
- > 5. Increased Health Care Funding -- cancelled, as part of the revision of the FY '78 budget, the proposed increase in patient payments for Medicare; restored funding for closing of eight remaining Public Health Service hospitals; and increased funding for programs providing alternatives to abortion.
- > 6. CHAPS -- proposed legislation to increase from 55% to 75% the average Federal payment to the States from health care provided to children whose families are unable to afford basic health care.
 - 7. Recombinant DNA -- proposed legislation to establish

Federal safety standards for Recombinant DNA research.

- 8. Youth Unemployment -- proposed legislation to authorize \$1.5 billion for youth unemployment programs; doubling of the Job Corps; extension of CETA youth programs; and creation of a National Youth Conservation Corps and a Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Project.
- 9. Welfare Reform -- initiated comprehensive study of the welfare system; principles for proposed reform were announced at the beginning of May; reform package to be submitted to Congress at beginning of August.
- > 10. Food Stamps -- proposed changes in the coverage and administration of the Food Stamp program, including the elimination of the purchase requirement.
- Increased Education Funding -- proposed, as part of the revision of the FY '78 budget, increased funding for both lower and higher education; for education of the handicapped; for the Basic Educational Opportunity Program; and for state child day care services.
- > 12. Veterans -- proposed, as part of the revision of the FY '78 budget, increased cost-of-living benefits for veterans and cancelled the proposed limitation for funding veterans' education opportunities; initiated effort to reduce unemployment among Vietnam veterans through Project HIRE.
- > 13. Social Security -- cancelled, as part of the FY '78 budget revision, the proposed increase in the Social Security tax rate; increased the Federal supplemental unemployment benefits; and proposed comprehensive reform of the means by which Social Security is financed, thereby ensuring the continued financial stability of the Social Security system.
- 14. Handicapped -- issued Section 504 regulations to implement legislation guaranteeing the handicapped equal access to programs receiving Federal financial assistance; addressed the White House Conference on the Handicapped; mandated the use of Transbus by recipients of federal transportation aid.
- 15. Adoptions -- proposed legislation to provide subsidies for foster care and adoption of hard to place children.

- E. ECONOMIC, BUSINESS AND LABOR AFFAIRS
 - 1. FY '78 Budget -- submitted, within one month of assuming office, a revised FY '78 budget (previous incoming Administrations had never attempted such a revision of the outgoing Administration's budget).
 - 2. Economic Stimulus -- submitted an Economic Stimulus Package designed to decrease unemployment and increase private sector demand during the remainder of FY '77 and throughout FY '78; major components of the package, which have since been enacted, include business and individual tax reductions, public works, and public service employment, as well as countercyclical aid for hard-pressed cities.
 - 3. Anti-Inflation -- announced an Anti-inflation program designed to decrease inflation by 2% by 1979, through budgetary policies leading to a balanced budget by 1980, specific government actions (such as deregulation of the airline industry) and increased business labor consultation.
- 4. Tax Reform -- initiated a thorough review of the Internal Revenue Code; committed to submitting a comprehensive tax reform package to Congress before its adjournment.
 - 5. International Trade -- attempted to limit imports of shoes by negotiating Orderly Marketing Agreements (OMA's) with Taiwan and South Korea; attempted to limit color TV imports by negotiating an OMA with Japan; rejected International Trade Commission's recommendation for import quotas on mushrooms; initiated review of import quotas on speciality steel.
 - 6. London Summit -- participated in London Economic Summit Meeting, convened to coordinate and promote economic recovery of the Western industrialized nations and Japan.
- 7. Minimum Wage -- supported increase of the minimum wage to \$2.65 per hour on January 1, 1978, to be followed by a rate set at 52% of the average manufacturing wage on January 1, 1979 and 53% on January 1, 1980.
 - 8. New York City -- assisted New York City in financing its "moratorium" notes, thereby maintaining the existing financial plan for the city through June 1978.
 - 9. Teamster Pension Funds -- arranged for the replacement of several trustees of the Teamsters' Central States, Southeast and Southwest pension funds; purpose of the

replacement was to insure the security of the funds pending criminal investigations.

- 10. Short-term Deposits -- proposed legislation to increase Federal revenues by \$50 to \$100 million a year by obtaining interest on short-term government deposits.
- 7 11. Minority Banks -- established goal of placing \$100 million of Federal and private sector deposits in minority banks by end of 1977.
 - 12. Revenue Sharing -- increased efforts to eliminate possible discrimination in the use of General Revenue Sharing funds with the suspension of payments to two communities and the issuance of letters of non-compliance warnings to nine others.
 - 13. Fishing Boundaries -- implemented the 1976 Fishery Conservation and Management Act, designed to protect U.S. fishermen by providing for orderly fishing by foreign countries within the new U.S. 200 mile zone.
 - 14. Corporate Bribery -- supported legislation to require disclosure of foreign bribery by American corporations and to make such bribery a criminal offense.
 - 15. Anti-Boycott -- supported and signed into law a bill designed to prohibit American participation in secondary boycotts by foreign countries.
 - 16. NOW Accounts -- supported legislation which will permit payment of interest on checking (NOW) accounts.
 - 17. Supplemental Unemployment Benefits -- supported and helped to enact legislation extending Federal supplemental unemployment benefits that were due to expire on March 31, 1977.
 - 18. <u>Labor Law Reform</u> -- sent Message to Congress supporting legislation to reform the labor laws in a way that will decrease delays under NLRB procedures.
 - 19. OSHA Reform -- announced major redirection of OSHA, designed to focus resources on the most serious safety and health problems of workers, and to eliminate many of the unduly burdensome requirements which have previously been developed.

F. ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- 1. Energy Department -- proposed the creation of a Cabinet-level Department of Energy, which could combine and streamline existing government entities concerned with energy.
- 2. National Energy Plan -- proposed to Congress the nation's first comprehensive energy plan; substantial progress has been made to date by Congress in considering the plan.
 - 3. Emergency Natural Gas Act -- proposed and signed into law the Emergency Natural Gas Act of 1977, designed to cope with the natural gas shortage caused by the especially cold winter.
 - 4. Oil Spills -- proposed to Congress an Oil Spill Message calling for the enactment of oil tanker liability legislation and the development of regulations by the Coast Guard to prevent future oil spills.
 - 5. Water Resource Projects -- initiated major review of Federal water resource development projects to ensure that those recommended for funding in FY '78, and future years, are economically and environmentally sound, as well as safe; after review, proposed deletion of funding for 18 projects.
 - 6. <u>Nuclear Proliferation</u> -- announced Administration's commitment to limiting nuclear proliferation and to slowing construction of the Breeder Reactor.
 - 7. Redwoods -- issued call for moratorium on logging in Redwood National Park; submitted legislation to expand the Park and protect it from further commercial use.
 - 8. Stripmining -- supported stripmining legislation; submitted amendments to streamline and strengthen the legislation.
 - 9. National Park System -- submitted, as part of the FY '78 budget revisions, funding to revamp and preserve the national park system (\$1.3 billion over 5 years).
 - 10. Clean Air Act -- proposed strict but achievable auto emission and stationary air standards as part of an amended Clean Air Act.

- 11. Tuna-Porpoise -- proposed legislation substantially restricting the number of porpoises that can be killed by tuna fishermen.
- 12. Fuel Economy -- announced mandatory model years, starting with 22 mpg in '81, increasing to 24 mpg in '82, 26 mpg in '83 and 27 mpg in '84.
- 13. Energy conference -- held conference on national energy problems with 44 governors in attendance.
- 14. Environmental Message -- submitted to Congress a comprehensive environmental message which included support for such elements as: four new wilderness areas; eight new wild and scenic river designations; expansion of Redwoods National Parks; and water resource policy reforms.

G. HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION

- l. Increased Funding for Housing Programs -- proposed, as part of the revision of the FY'78 budget, increased funding for Federal housing programs, including those designed to subsidize housing construction, to subsidize the operation of public housing and to increase the construction of housing for Indians; proposed and signed into law supplemental housing assistance funds for FY'77.
 - > 2. Urban Development Action Grant Program -- proposed a \$400 million Urban Development Action Grant Program to provide funds for community and economic development in areas of population loss or declining tax base.
 - 3. <u>Community Development</u> -- proposed three year reauthorization of the Community Development Block Grant Program.
 - 4. <u>Urban and Regional Policy Task Force</u> -- reactivated, under the Secretary of HUD, the Cabinet-level Urban and Regional Policy Task Force, to be responsible for the development of a coordinated urban revitalization policy.
- > 5. Moratorium on Evictions -- imposed moratorium on evictions from HUD-owned properties to enable the HUD Secretary the time needed to develop a policy assisting tenants in foreclosed FHA-insured properties.

- 6. <u>Airline Deregulation</u> -- submitted message to Congress proposing substantial deregulation of the airline industry.
- 7. U.S.-U.K. Agreement -- completed negotiations for a new U.S.-U.K. Bilateral Air Services Agreement, to be signed in late July.
- 8. Waterway User Charges -- proposed comprehensive scheme of waterway user charges for the inland waterway system.
- 9. Passive Restraint Systems -- mandated inclusion of passive restraint systems for automobiles on a phased-in basis beginning with model year 1982.
- 10. Aircraft Noise -- proposed financing plan to help airlines modify and replace jet aircraft not meeting noise level standards set by the Federal Aviation Administration.
- 11. No-Fault Insurance -- announced support for legislation which would set Federal no-fault automobile insurance standards to be adopted by the states.
- 12. <u>Skytrain</u> -- approved application of Laker Airways for low cost, no-reservation skytrain between London and New York.

H. AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Farm Bill -- proposed comprehensive farm bill designed to adjust government support prices so that they will reflect changes in inflation rate, cost of production and market conditions.
- 2. <u>Milk Price Supports</u> -- increased milk price supports to reflect increased cost of production and changed market conditions.
- 3. Grain Reserve -- began building a modest (8 million metric tons) farmer-held reserve of wheat and rice.
- 4. Sugar -- announced and began implementation of a temporary, payment program to sugar producers, pending completion of international sugar agreement.

- 5. <u>International Grains Agreement</u> -- began negotiations with other major grain importing and exporting countries toward an international agreement to stabilize world grain prices.
- 6. Drought Assistance -- proposed \$844 million drought emergency program, most of which has been enacted; assistance is now being provided to designated drought impact areas in 30 states.
- 7. Farm Tour -- toured farm in California to see first-hand the effects of the drought.

I. FOREIGN POLICY

- > 1. Human Rights -- brought global attention to human rights problems; prepared several United Nations human rights treaties for Senate ratification; signed the American Convention on Human Rights.
 - 2. SALT -- sought to negotiate a SALT II Treaty through the offering of a comprehensive initiative designed to reduce significantly the level of confrontation and to stabilize the U.S. Soviet strategic relationship; further negotiations to be held prior to SALT I expiration in October.
 - 3. Ambassadorial Commission -- appointed an Ambassadorial Commission to Screen nominees on a merit basis for appointment to ambassadorships.
 - > 4. Byrd Amendment -- supported and signed into law repeal of the Byrd Amendment concerning imports of chrome from Rhodesia.
 - 5. National Security Council -- reorganized the National Security Council by reducing the size of its staff and eliminating its seven standing committees in favor of two standing committees -- the Presidential Review Committee and the Special Coordinating Committee.
 - 6. Panama Canal -- appointed Sol Linowitz as co-negotiator for the Panama Canal Treaty talks; resumed those talks and made substantial progress toward a Treaty.
 - 7. London Trip -- made first Presidential foreign trip to the International Economic Summit and the NATO Ministerial Meeting in London; Summit strengthened cooperation among major industrial nations in the areas of economic recovery, finance, trade, energy and North-South issues.

- 8. Mondale Trip -- sent Vice President Mondale on a diplomatic mission to Western Europe and Japan.
- 9. First Lady's Trip -- sent the First Lady on a diplomatic mission to Central and Latin America.
- 10. Major Addresses -- addressed the United Nations on human rights subjects; the Organization of American States on new U.S. policy toward Latin America; and the Notre Dame Commencement on the Administration's foreign policy perspective.
- 11. Treaties with Mexico and Canada -- negotiated treaties with Mexico and Canada for the exchange of prisoners.
- 12. China Trip -- sent to China a delegation of members of Congress and Chip Carter.
- 13. <u>Cuba</u> -- lifted travel and certain trade restrictions relating to Cuba; reached agreement over fishing and other maritime rights; agreed to open Interest Section in Havana.
- 14. Clifford Mission -- sent Clark Clifford to Greece, Turkey and Cyprus to assess Cyprus situation; that mission resulted in beginning of constructive talks in Vienna toward peaceful resolution.
- 15. Travel Restrictions -- lifted all travel restrictions on American citizens and resident aliens.
- 16. Foreign Assistance -- proposed, in a Foreign Assistance Message to Congress, increased levels of aid to developing nations and improvements in the U.S. AID program.
- 17. Soviet Treaty -- concluded negotiations with the Soviet Union on the use of American ships for Soviet grain purchases.
- 18. Foreign Leaders -- met with President Portillo of Mexico, Prime Minister Trudeau of Canada, President El Hodj Omar Bongo of Gabon, Prime Minister Rabin of Israel, Prime Minister Callaghan of England, Chancellor Kreisky of Austria, Prime Minister Fukuda of Japan, President Sadat of Egypt, Prime Minister Soares of Portugal, King Hussein of Jordan, Prime Minister Suarez of Spain, Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister Fraser of Australia, President Perez of Venezuela, Chancellor Schmidt of West Germany, and Prime Minister Begin of Israel.

- 19. Middle East -- engaged Israel, Egypt, Syria and Jordan in serious discussions on the need for a comprehensive peace agreement during meetings with all of the leaders of the major Arab states and with Israeli leaders Rabin and Begin.
- 20. Indian Ocean Arms Limitations -- placed the Indian Ocean on the agenda of US-Soviet arms control talks.
- 21. <u>Nuclear Proliferation</u> -- developed new proliferation policies for domestic nuclear Research and Development and for U.S. nuclear export policies; proposed on International Fuel Cycle Evaluation Program.
- 22. Southern Africa -- seized the diplomatic initiative by establishing a viable opportunity for negotiatied settlements to the Rhodesian conflict and to Namibian independence; sent Vice President Mondale to Vienna to urge Prime Minister Vorster to move South Africa towards full political participation for all of its people.
 - 23. <u>Intelligence</u> -- completed a comprehensive review of all sensitive intelligence activities; strengthened the Intelligence Oversight Board.

J. DEFENSE

- 1. MIAs -- appointed a commission on the MIAs, chaired by Leonard Woodcock, to visit Vietnam for further information on the MIAs; received encouraging report from the commission; later received remains of more than 20 MIAs.
- 2. Arms Sales -- announced comprehensive policy limiting U.S. arms sales abroad to certain clearly defined situations.
- 3. <u>B-l Bomber</u> -- announced opposition to the funding of B-l bomber, favoring instead increased cruise missile production.
- 4. Korea -- announced withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from \overline{S} . Korea over a period of 4-5 years; secured return of helicopter pilot shot down by N. Korean forces.
- 5. <u>Military Compensation</u> -- established a commission to study all issues involving military compensation, including "double-dipping".
- 6. <u>U.S.S.</u> Los Angeles -- spent full day, with the First Lady and Admiral Rickover, aboard the U.S.S. Los Angeles, a nuclear powered submarine, in order to determine readiness of one of the key elements of our Defense budget.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON
July 25, 1977

Hugh Carter

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: WEEKLY MAIL REPORT



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

Week Ending 7/22/77

see note

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HUGH CARTER

SUBJECT:

Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on Presidential and First Family:

	INCOMING	WEEK ENDING 7/15	WEEK ENDING 7/2	2
	Presidential First Lady Amy	29,100 1,800 550	27,840 1,650 520	
	Other First Family	100	90	
	TOTAL	31,550	30,100	
	BACKLOG			
	Presidential First Lady	6,770 1,220	4,250 470	
	Amy Other	600 50	0 50	
	TOTAL	8,640	4,770	
	DISTRIBUTION O	F PRESIDENTIAL MAIL	ANALYZED	
	Agency Referrals WH Correspondence Direct File	57% 20% 13%	52% 22% 15%	
	White House Staff Other	7% 	78 48	
	TOTAL	100%	100%	
NO	T INCLUDED ABOVE			
	Form Letters		-9	
	and Post Cards	15,369	26,410	
		15,369 15,763	12,862	

cc: Senior Staff

NOTES TO MAJOR ISSUE TALLY

- (1) STEEL IMPORTS: Handwritten notes are being sent on pre-printed cards by steelworkers who fear the loss of jobs and competition with other companies, if restrictions are not placed on imports.
- (2) YOUNG'S REMARKS RE LOOTERS: In answer to questions about the reasons for the New York blackout looting, Andrew Young was quoted as answering:

Co Cimeral

"All men sin and fall short of the glory of God. If you turn the lights out, folk will steal. They'll do that in Switzerland too."

"They'll do that (steal) especially if they're hungry, and you've got to realize that in New York you're probably running at unemployment levels of about 30 to 40 percent amongst young adults."

Viciously worded mail from all over the country tears down the U.N. Ambassador's reported rationale for the looting.

(3) POST OFFICE: Most of the "con" mail (91%) is from handicapped persons and small businessmen who say the "citizen stamp" would be discriminatory.

The handicapped argue that they have to type addresses, and the small businessmen claim they will not be able to absorb the cost of increase for their use like big business. Also, Saturday delivery is supported.

- (4) <u>ILLEGAL ALIENS</u>: Citizens (86% con) worry about competition for jobs and an increase in taxes and the number of people on the welfare rolls. Some aliens write in favor (14% pro) of amnesty.
- (5) GAS RATIONING: "Con" mail is from people associated with travel-related business (e.g., Holiday Inn) who say rationing will curtail vacation traveling. "Pro" mail is from rank and file who say rationing is the only fair system.
- (6) REFUGEES: Jobs are the major concern of the "con" mail (84%) from U.S. citizens; "pro" admission (16%) is mostly from religious leaders.

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MAJOR ISSUES IN CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL ADULT MAIL Week Ending 7/22/77

ISSUES	PRO	CON	COMMENT	NUMBERS OF LETTERS IN SAMPLES
Pres.'s Position re: Israel Returning Land Won '67 War	5%	91%	4%	1,619
Support for Neutron Bomb	5%	95%	0	1,590
Support for Pres.'s Decision re: B-1 Bomber (6/30/77)	76%	23%	1%	1,116
Pres.'s Position re: Federal Funds for Abortion (Press Conference 7/12/77)	44%	: 56%	0	1,068
Support for Tougher Restrictions on Steel Imports (1)	100%	0	0	417
Support for Alton, Illinois Lock and Dam Projects	6%	92%	2%	287
Andrew Young Remarks re: Looters in New York City (2)	0	100%	0	275
Citizen Stamp and Cutbacks in USPS Saturday Delivery (3)	4%	91%	5%	225
Support for Amnesty for Illegal Aliens (4)	14%	86%	0	224
Support for Gas Rationing (5)	34%	66%	0	200
Support for Admitting Indochinese Refugees into United States (6)	16%	84%	0	197
		TOTAL	IN SAMPLE	7,218

(See Notes Attached)

July 25, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim King .

RE: SHELDON NOMINATION TO FPC

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		HUTCHESON	STRAUSS			
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THE WHITE HOUSE

ok J

July 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM:

HAMILTON JORDAN H.J.

When Charles Curtis and Georgiana Sheldon were proposed to you as nominees for the Federal Power Commission, with eventual transfer into the new regulatory board to be established under the Department of Energy, you agreed with their selection, but asked if Sheldon was "ok with consumers."

We checked but were unable to find anyone in the consumer community per se who was familiar with her work. That is not surprising, since her experence has been the Civil Service, and prior to that with the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, and with the Stetson University College of Law as Registrar and Director of Admissions.

However, she has strong recommendations for her service on a regulatory board (the Civil Service Commission) and it is in this area where we feel she will be most needed (in addition to the fact that the nominee must be a Republican). For your further information, I am attaching a copy of the comments we had received on Ms. Sheldon previously.

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Georgiana Sheldon

Comments:

Bert Lance: Georgiana Sheldon is an outstanding Republican woman who should be properly utilized by this Administration. I personally favored her being retained at the Civil Service Commission, but I am glad she is being considered for another position with the Administration and would recommend her most highly for the new Energy Regulatory Board.

Alan Campbell (Chairman, Civil Service Commission):
Georgiana Sheldon did an outstanding job in the first
months of the Carter Administration during a difficult
period for the Commission. She is capable and highly
respected by her colleagues. I would hate to see her
experience and talents go unused in government service.
I would recommend her for an appropriate position on
a board or commission.

Jim Schlesinger: Miss Sheldon has had a distinguished career in both public and private sectors. She will be a valuable asset to the Administration serving as the Republican Member of the Commission.

Robert Hampton (former Chairman of the Civil Service Commission): Georgiana Sheldon is one of the most dedicated and efficient public servants with whom I have worked. She is an asset to any organization.

Elliot Cutler (OMB): Although she does not have a strong background in energy matters, she is good for a regulatory board or commission, and I think she would do well here.

Sheldon ok ? Consumers? THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON July 18, 1977 MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT HAMILTON JORDAN 7 FROM: FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS SUBJECT: As you are aware, when the new Department of Energy legislation is adopted, the Federal Power Commission will be abolished and most of its functions and authority transferred to a new regulatory board. The board will have either three or five members, the number to be determined by the Congress. We have a problem in that there is a period of almost two months between the time the energy legislation is passed and the new department comes into effect. the knowledge that the new board is going to be created, housed at the Department of Energy, and that they will not be appointed, one half of the present members of the Federal Power Commission have resigned. The result has been an FPC which will soon not have a quorum to function in the intervening period. The recent New York City blackout shows how dangerous this situation could be. Jim Schlesinger is recommending that we go ahead now with appointments to the FPC so that individuals will be in place when the new legislation takes effect and can be transferred to the regulatory board without delay. The functions of the board will be essential to the effective operation of the Department of Energy. We have solicited comments on the candidates recommended and find them qualified for appointment to the Federal Power Commission now, and eventual transfer to the new regulatory board. The recommendation of Jim Schlesinger is that we retain Don Smith on FPC and appoint Charles B. Curtis, and Georgiana H. Sheldon. Biographical material and comments

are attached.

SUMMARY

The Federal Power Commission is a 5 man regulatory agency. Its present Chairman, Richard Dunham has indicated he will resign very shortly. James Watt, a Republican, has resigned and there is presently one other vacancy. It is expected John Holloman will also resign as soon as possible because of attractive offers in the private sector. Don S. Smith, a Democrat whose terms expires in June of 1978 has indicated a willingnes to serve out his term.

With the recess coming up, and the time-consuming process of security and conflicts investigations required, it is necessary to move quickly with these appointments if we are to have them confirmed and in place both for the operations of the Federal Power Commission and the new board when it comes into being.

I recommend you approve Schlesinger's suggested appointment of Curtis and Sheldon. By statute we are required to have a Republican on the FPC and will be required to have a Republican on the new Board. Georgiana Sheldon would fill this spot.

Agree	Marrie		
Disagree		Proceed with:	Curtis
			Sheldon
		Give me other names	

J.C.

WASHINGTON .
July 25, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: LETTER TO ALL CONGRESSMEN RE NEGOTIATION BILL

THE WHITE HOUSE PASS HOUSE WASHINGTON Junt have typed washi

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AGENCY REPORT
CAB DECISION
EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
48 hours; due to
Staff Secretary
next day

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTATSTL

SUBJECT:

Letter to All Congressmen re: Renegotiation Bill (Prepared at your Request)

Attached is the short note for all Congressmen which Congressman Minish asked you to send and which you directed me to prepare.

I understand that HR 5959, a bill to strengthen the Renegotiation Act, may be considered by the full House of Representatives in the near future.

I want to reemphasize how strongly I support this legislation. I believe that the integrity of federal defense contracting must be protected against abuse. This legislation, which provides the Renegotiation Board with the powers needed to perform its reviews, is vital to that protection.

I have thoroughly reviewed the proposed changes in the Renegotiation Act to be sure they are warranted. I am convinced that the amendments called for in HR 5959 do not unnecessarily burden defense contractors. I am especially pleased that small companies have been exempted from renegotiation proceedings.

I hope that you will join me in supporting this sound and important legislation.

Sincerely,

the J.C.

Jimmy Carter

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313

CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, IOWA GEORGE HANSEN, IDAHO

JOHN H. ROUSSELOT, CALIF.

NEWTON I, STEERS, JR., MD.

SEPH G. MINISH, N.J., CHAIRMAN

DAVID W. EVANS, IND.
JIM MATTOX, TEX.
HENRY B. GONZALEZ, TEX.
FRANK ANNUNZIO, ILL.
CLIFFORD ALLEN, TENN.
CARROLL HUBBARD, JR., KY.
PARREN J. MITCHELL, MD.
GLADYS NOON SPELLMAN, MD.

BOB LOFTUS, STAFF DIRECTOR

TELEPHONE: 225-2828

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON GENERAL OVERSIGHT AND RENEGOTIATION

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, FINANCE AND URBAN AFFAIRS

NINETY-FIFTH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

July 11, 1977

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

12 JUL 1977

Dear Mr. President:

Your strong support for the Renegotiation Reform Act (H.R. 5959) has proven very valuable in moving the measure towards consideration by the full House of Representatives.

As you are aware, however, powerful special interests with much to gain have launched a concerted effort to defeat the bill and to kill the entire renegotiation process.

A further indication of your interest in the legislation at this point, in the form of a communication to each Member of the House, would be crucial in securing both consideration and passage of the measure.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

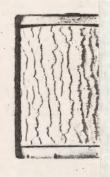
Joseph G. Minish

Chairman

pm

Sample 7-25-77
Letters sent at
3:30 by special
messanger

Monis Austin





THE WHITE HOUSE

July 25, 1977

To Congressman Marty Russo

I understand that H.R. 5959, a bill to strengthen the Renegotiation Act, may be considered by the full House of Representatives in the near future.

I want to reemphasize how strongly I support this legislation. I believe that the integrity of federal defense contracting must be protected against abuse. This legislation, which provides the Renegotiation Board with the powers needed to perform its reviews, is vital to that protection.

I have thoroughly reviewed the proposed changes in the Renegotiation Act to be sure they are warranted. I am convinced that the amendments called for in H.R. 5959 do not unnecessarily burden defense contractors. I am especially pleased that small companies have been exempted from renegotiation proceedings.

I hope that you will join me in supporting this sound and important legislation.

Sincerely,

france (acte

The Honorable Marty Russo
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

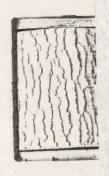
July 25, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: KREPS' MEMO ON RETIREMENT PROGRAMS



	FOR STAFFING
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WARREN



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE Washington, D.C. 20230

"FYT"

JUL 20 1977

Stu julo

MEMORANDUM FOR The President

Subject: Retirement Programs

Knowing your current concern with the problems of financing U.S. retirement programs, what follows is a summary of key points from my Presidential address to the Southern Economic Association "Age, Work, and Income." It was reprinted in the April, 1977 Southern Economic Journal. I thought you might be interested in this as additional background.

- 1. Age related decreases in capacity to do the job has little to do with the determination of retirement age. Rather, the higher pay scales of older workers provide a stronger incentive for corporate fixed, early retirement programs, with lower paid junior employees being hired to replace retirees.
- 2. Worklife is not likely to be lengthened in the short run (except in a few occupations), unless an increase in the rate of economic growth increases the sluggish current demand for labor, or wages become more flexible. Projections for the 1980's and 90's are for a slight decline in the size of the labor force relative to the general population, which could lead to a reverse in the downward trend in retirement age, however. This, coupled with a later age requirement for receiving benefits, would ease the financial problems of the social security program.
- 3. Per capita worker costs of retirement will increase after the year 2000. The payroll tax necessary to support retirees could increase by roughly one-half during the next half century. The only immediate source for reducing that cost is to decouple the automatic cost-of-living adjustment. Hopefully that action will be legislated soon.
- 4. Public awareness of the increasing cost for financing a high standard of retirement lifestage has lagged behind its actual appearance as a fact of life. As a result, the rate of saving necessary to support families through two decades of retirement is inadequate, and resistance to taxes of the required magnitude seems to have stiffened. Resolution of

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this dilemma calls for improved public understanding of the costs involved in the present scheme. Also essential is consideration of alternatives tending to extend worklife (increased wage flexibility, reduced emphasis on seniority, expanded opportunities for part-time work), and a reexamination of the financial arrangments under which old age is presently managed.

- 5. Proposals for abandoning the pay-as-you-go system of financing retirement benefits in favor of a funded scheme will be resisted, mostly because the forced saving required would increase taxes. A supportable alternative may be the proposition that Supplemental Security Income financed from general tax revenues can provide a minimum income during retirement, while payroll tax receipts should be used to pay only wage-related benefits of retirees. A proportional benefit that provided a return to its contributors, particularly when some income credit for the payroll tax is allowed very low-wage families, would be more appealing to most workers than the present scheme.
- 6. Age was central to the initial appearance of these issues and it continues to be the variable on which policy considerations turn. The availability of a job and earnings depend greatly on chronological age, often irrespective of productivity. Similarly, income transfers are automatic after a certain age and one is expected to accept transfers in lieu of earnings. The net effect of these institutional responses to labor market imbalance is to impute to age the equilibrating role. Other, less expensive ways, of balancing the size of the labor force with the number of jobs are clearly needed.

Mamila Suanita M. Kreps

July 25, 1977

TO: The Vice President Stu Eizenstat Jack Watson

The attached is for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: KREPS' MEMO DATED 7/20/77 RE RETIREMENT PROGRAMS



7/22/77		
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HARDEN HUTCHESON

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SCHLESINGER SCHNEIDERS

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WARREN

, . .

washington
July 25, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim King

RE: REPUBLICAN APPOINTEE TO

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to
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July 23, 1977

TO: PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN 1.9

RE: REPUBLICAN APPOINTEE TO FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In a recent memorandum in which I recommended to you that we appoint Sam Zagoria to the Republican slot on the Federal Election Commission, you requested that we "check with other Republican Senators". We have done so and include their comments for your review:

Senator Richard Schweiker (R-Penn) "I would enthusiastically support him for the FEC appointment. He would be excellent."

Senator Clifford Case (R-NJ) "He would be an excellent appointee. He has the qualifications and temperament for the job and his nomination would be well received by the Congress."

Senator Mathias (R-MD) "I have the highest regard for his ability, integrity and capacity for hard work. I have

known him for many years and can recommend him for the FEC without reservation".

Senator Lugar (R-IND) "I worked with Sam on urban problems together. He is a good man and would be a good appointee."

Senator James Pearson (R-KAN) "Sam would be a good appointment for the President to make to the FEC. He would be fine with me and certainly recommend him for serious consideration".

Recommendation: That you appoint Sam Zagoria to the FEC. It would be my suggestion that you first interview him and then write a letter to Rhodes and Baker saying that you have decided to appoint him, mentioning that he has the support of Senators Case, Mathias, Schweiker, Lugar and Pearson. This will prevent them from being critical of this appointment. Baker and Rhodes obviously had hoped to name their own candidate and wanted to force someone on you who is against the election reforms that the FEC is supposed to supervise and implement.

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

other Reput Senators or Let Frank Loso

July 19, 1977

TO:

PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM:

HAMILTON JORDAN

RE:

FEC APPOINTMENT - REPUBLICAN

You will recall the continuing conversation we have had with Congressman Rhodes and Senator Baker on the Republican appointee to the Federal Election Commission.

At your initial meeting with them, you agreed to give their recommendations serious consideration and to consult closely with them. As a result of that first meeting, they forwarded to us the names of two persons who we confirmed through our own checks to be antagonistic to the whole range of election reform issues. We wrote them a letter requesting ten or twelve names. Their response was that they had submitted the names of two well qualified persons and we should choose from them. (Tab A

At that point, we decided more letter writing was unnecessary and I contacted Senator Baker and Congressman
Rhodes. I told them that while we needed their recommend-

was to practically make the appointment for us. They-said they would consult and get back to us - that was several weeks ago.

We talked with them again today (Dick Moe did as he has been working with them on this). Baker talked with Rhodes and said that they had decided not to submit names. This frees us to proceed with the appointment.

We have identified a good Republican candidate who is an advocate of election reform and the active support of Senator Case. This will make it difficult for Baker to be critical of him as he is being strongly pushed by Case.

His resume and comments are attached. We can look for other candidates, but it will not be easy to find a Republican who is good on these issues and who also has strong Congressional support. (Tab B)

July 25, 1977

The Vice President

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: BIBLE AND SWORD

To ppordale I hands

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July 25, 1977

Jim Schlesinger

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Frank Moore

RE: CONGRESSWOMAN MIKULSKI'S AMENDMENT TO ENERGY PLAN

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Comments due to
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		VOORDE

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI

3D DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:

INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEES: TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

> SUBCOMMITTEES: MERCHANT MARINE COAST GUARD OCEANOGRAPHY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

1977 JUL 20 AM 3 20 2121 EASTERN AVENUE BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO OFFICE INDICATED

- ☐ 1004 LONGWORTH BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-4016
- 1414 FEDERAL BUILDING BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201 (301) 962-4510

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21231 (301) 962-4481

Hear Mr President Here is a description of rationale of my amendment Energy Plan dapplecate you giving Di matter your consideration forward

> Electrostatic Copy Made Success for Preservation Purposes

Barbara

BARBARA A. MIKULSKI 3D DISTRICT, MARYLAND

COMMITTEES:
INTERSTATE AND
FOREIGN COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMERCE
COMMUNICATIONS

MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
MERCHANT MARINE
COAST GUARD
OCEANOGRAPHY

Congress of the United States House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

July 18, 1977

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER
TO OFFICE INDICATED

1004 Longworth Building Washington, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-4016

☐ 1414 FEDERAL BUILDING BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201 (301) 962-4510

2121 EASTERN AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21231
(301) 962-4481

MEMORANDUM FOR:

The President

FROM:

Congresswoman Barbara A. Mikulski

SUBJECT:

Amendment to Title I, Part C

The proposed part authorizes a 4-year, \$317.5 million program of matching grants to States for energy conservation in local public facilities. Only those jurisdictions receiving federal revenue sharing are eligible for these funds. The program would be implemented in three phases:

..... <u>Preliminary Energy Audits</u> to assess the need for energy conservation within the several States, identify maintenance and operating procedures, the modification of which could result in conservation of energy, and pre-qualify facilities that need capital investment for energy conservation measures;

.... <u>Technical Assistance Programs</u> to specify the energy savings that are likely to result from major investments in energy conservation measures and to promote energy efficient land use planning and building codes;

for the design, acquisition, and installation of energy conservation measures.

The monies will be allocated among the three categories in the following way:

	FY 78	FY 79	FY 80	FY 81	TOTAL
Preliminary Energy Audits	15.0	2.5	-	-	17.5
Technical Assistance Programs	30.0	20.0	10.0	-	60.0
Energy Conservation Projects	-	70.0	80.0	90.0	240.0
	45.0	92.5	90.0	90.0	317.5

After a ten day district work period, during which the energy crisis and energy plan were discussed before town meetings and other neighborhood gatherings, the need for this additional program crystalized. The amendment is crucial for the following reasons:

.....A national energy program cannot be conprehensive without involving local government, which is inseperable from the national decision making process.

.... A local government conservation program will result in significant energy savings, as much as fifty thousand barrels of oil per day.

..... Not enough of the public believes that a genuine energy crisis exists. Municipal involvement will serve as an example on the neighborhood level that the energy plan is a sound approach to a real problem.

..... Federal assistance reduces the local trade-off between social programs and increased taxes.

.... Recessionary crisis and other restraints such as prohibition

of deficit budgets justifies inclusion of local government in the school and health care facility program.

.... Professional expertise is not available in present local administrative set-ups, but is crucial for effective conservation.

..... Technical assistance can result in some cost-free changes to improve energy efficiency.

..... Initial incentives are necessary to promote long term energy conscious planning at the local level.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADDRESS TO THE
NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE NATIONAL CONVENTION
MONDAY - JULY 25, 1977

Washington Hilton Hotel

From: Tim Kraft

SEQUENCE

8:45 a.m. You board motorcade on South Grounds and depart en route the Washington Hilton Hotel.

8:55 a.m. Motorcade arrives Washington Hilton Hotel.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE CLOSED ARRIVAL

You will be met by:
Donald H. McGannon, Chairman of the
Board of Directors, National Urban
League
Vernon Jordan, Executive Director,
National Urban League

8:57 a.m. You proceed to holding room.

8:59 a.m. Escorted by Messrs. McGannon and Jordan, depart holding room en route offstage announcement area.

9:00 a.m. Arrive offstage announcement area and pause.

9:00 a.m. Announcement.

You proceed onstage of the Grand Ballroom and take your seat.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE ATTENDANCE: 2500

Onstage you will be met by:

Joyce Hughes, Conference General Chairman
Robert Larsen, Chairman of the Board, District
of Columbia Urban League
John Jacobson, Executive Director, District of
Columbia Urban League
Ronald Brown, Deputy Executive Director,
National Urban League
Lyndon Wade, Executive Director, Atlanta
Urban League

9:01 a.m.

Remarks by Donald McGannon, concluding in your introduction.

9:03 a.m.

.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

9:13 a.m.

Remarks conclude. You thank your hosts and depart stage en route motorcade for boarding, escorted by Messrs. McGannon and Jordan.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE CLOSED DEPARTURE

9:16 a.m.

Motorcade departs Washington Hilton Hotel en route South Grounds.

9:28 a.m.

Motorcade arrives South Grounds.

#

WASHINGTON
July 25, 1977

Stu Eizenstat

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Tim Kraft

RE: CIVIL RIGHTS AND JUSTICE

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	Comments due to
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT:

DOMESTIC POLICY STAFF WEEKLY STATUS REPOF

CIVIL RIGHTS AND JUSTICE

Undocumented Aliens: We will have a message to Congress ready (for next week. I have now met with Eilberg and Rodino staffs. See Rod

Handguns: We have submitted the draft proposal to you and will meet with Justice if you wish to go ahead.

<u>Class Actions</u>: Justice is developing legislation to improve access to Justice through class actions. We have met with them to discuss their proposals.

Morris Dees Memo on Death Penalty: We will meet with Justice and comment on the memo.

ECONOMICS AND BUSINESS

Tax Reform: We continue to consult with Treasury, CEA and outside experts such as Joe Pechman and Stanley Surrey. You will meet with Pechman on July 28.

Trade Deficit: We are preparing a memo for you summarizing papers presented by Treasury and Commerce. We have discussed this at the EPG.

Trade Adjustment Assistance: We are working with Commerce, STR, and the agencies on a general TAA program. We will have a memo to you within several weeks.

COMMUNICATIONS

Minority Concerns: We have met with Black and Hispanic groups that want to increase the number of minority-owned broadcasting stations. Proposals to use existing Federal loans programs are being explored. This subject has been put on the agenda of the Interagency Council for Minority Business Enterprise, which is to meet with you shortly.

Telephone Interception: We have worked with NSC and other agencies on a policy to deal with Soviet interception of the domestic



Let,

telephone system. The report has been submitted to the NSC.

Rural Telecommunications: An interagency task force is drafting proposals to use new communications technology to improve health and education in rural areas and to expand T.V. service. Funding from existing programs such as the Rural Electrification Administration is being explored.

LABOR

Humphrey-Hawkins: We have presented a draft alternative bill to Humphrey and Hawkins, and are waiting for their response.

Independent R & D: Per your request, an assessment to you
next week.

Patents: Assessment to you next week.

Waiver of Dual Compensation for Retired Military Officers: At your request, a paper summarizing your options will be to you next week.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Clean Air Act: Two conference meetings held, July 15 and 19.
None of the major controversial issues have yet been addressed.
Conference expected to reconvene week of July 25, but prognosis for action still uncertain. EPA memo on contingency plans for auto sales to you on July 20.

Strip Mine Bill: Conference bill passed Senate Wednesday; House later in week. Working with Frank Moore's staff and Fran Voorde on appropriate signing ceremony (tentatively week of August 1).

Water Policy Review: Regional public hearings scheduled July 28 - August 2. We are working with Interior, OMB, and CEQ.

CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS

Republican Hold-over Appointees: We are working with Hamilton's staff on this issue and a decision memo will be sent to you shortly which will suggest actions you can take to remedy the situation.

Part-Time Employment: Along with OMB and the Civil Service Commission, we are studying how part-time federal employment can be expanded. A decision memo to you shortly.

Hatch Act Reform: Hearings are being held in Senate. We are working with the Civil Service Commission and Senate staff on policy development.

CONSUMER MATTERS

Agency for Consumer Protection: We are working with Esther Peterson, OMB and Frank's staff to develop strategy for initiating House action. Memorandum to you in a few days.

Class Actions: We are working with Esther Peterson and Justice to review recently introduced consumer class action bills and to develop administration position. We are working with Esther Peterson, Frank's staff and Justice to help enact FTC Improvements Act, which authorizes class actions to enforce FTC rules.

INTEGRITY AND OPENNESS MATTERS

Executive Order on Logging: Memo prepared by Justice has been reviewed. Justice draft has been redrafted by Executive Office Working Group and circulated for comment to agencies. Target date is July 30.

Public Financing of Congressional Campaigns: We are working with the Vice President's staff, Frank Moore's staff and Senate staff on policy and legislative strategy prior to Senate floor votes on cloture and substance.

Lobby Reform: House committee in mark-up. We have sent proposed language on executive branch lobbying developed with OMB and Justice to the Hill. A separate status report to you today. We are working with Justice on Senate testimony.

Revision of Security Classification System: The interagency committee, which we are co-chairing with NSC, will present options to the Special Coordinating Committee on July 26.

Public Officials Integrity Act: We are working with Frank Moore's staff, Justice, and CSC to assess the situation in the House, following Senate passage on June 27.

REGULATORY REFORM PROJECTS

Regulatory Reform Agenda: Regulatory Working Group is drafting a decision memo for you. Target date is July 29.

Surface Transport Reform: Following your meeting with Secretary Adams, task force is studying and preparing decision memo for you on options for surface transport reform. DOT memo sent to OMB and our staff July 20. Target date for memo to you is July 30.

Airline Regulatory Reform: We are continuing to assist the Senate committee in revising the air bill, and we have begun to meet with interested agencies (including Labor Department) to discuss whether statutory labor protection provisions are necessary.

OSHA Reform: We are working with OMB, CEA and DOL to establish an Interagency Task Force as approved by you. Public announcement for your signature to you today.

Coordination of Toxic Substances Regulation: CEQ has assembled an Interagency Task Force for long-term review of the area. The four major toxics regulatory agencies (EPA, OSHA, CPSC and FDA) have begun a major effort to coordinate their activities. Agency heads will meet on July 22 to agree on specifics of program and they will report to you thereafter.

Regulation of Housing Construction: We have asked HUD to appraise a recent study showing that federal, state, and local regulation adds \$8,000 to the price of a \$50,000 home, and to explore reform concepts. No target date yet.

Financial Institutions Regulation: We are working with Treasury, HUD, OMB, and CEA to develop format for approaching reform agenda in this area beyond NOW account legislation now on Capitol Hill.

HUMAN RESOURCES

National Health Insurance: The next meeting of the Advisory Committee on National Health Insurance will be on July 29 and 30 in Wisconsin.

Privacy Protection Study Commission: We are preparing to implement the Commission's report. The first step is to obtain the views of all relevant agencies.

Hospital Cost Containment Act of 1977: Ways and Means' Health Subcommittee mark-up has begun. Interstate and Foreign Commerce's Health Subcommittee mark-up is also expected in the next week, as is the full Senate Human Resources Committee.

Welfare Reform: We have been working with HEW, Labor, CEA and OMB to resolve the outstanding issues in the welfare reform package. It appears that an agreement will be reached on most of these issues. The memorandum from Secretary Califano to you will lay out the proposal and any remaining issues, primarily those which will require an additional investment of funds. One important area will be the relationship of tax reform to welfare reform.

Foster Care Reform: We have been working with HEW on a draft bill to incorporate the proposals relating to foster care and subsidized adoptions. The reaction from the Senate Finance Committee staff has been lukewarm although the committee does plan to consider the bill within the next two weeks.

Social Security: The Social Security proposal is to be considered in the Senate Finance Committee next week. The prospects are that parts of the Administration proposal will be adopted although the countercyclical general revenue financing is doubtful. There is a real danger that the committee will recommend a serious reduction in retirement benefits rather than maintain the current wage replacement rate as in the Administration proposal.

Food Stamps: The food stamp proposal faces a serious challenge on the House floor where attempts will be made to retain the purchase requirement and to require recipients to work-off their benefits. We are working with USDA and Congressional Liaison to preserve the House committee bill.

Age Discrimination: The pressure is mounting for the Administration to state its position on eliminating mandatory retirement through amending the Age Discrimination Act. Secretary Marshall has already stated that he personally favors the bill. We have asked the Labor Department to prepare a paper for your consideration reflecting the views of the interested agencies and indicating the impact of the legislation.

ENERGY

Clinch River Breeder Reactor: Senate voted 48-39 for the Church "compromise" at \$75 million in continued funding for CRBR, with no funds to be used for construction activities. House vote put off until after August recess.

Comprehensive Energy Package: Continuing to monitor Ad Hoc Committee actions on revenues. Also, memo to you on July 20 concerning allocation of revenues from possible gasoline tax.

Alaskan Natural Gas: Working with Schlesinger's staff and OMB on decision memo.

EDUCATION

Bakke Case ((affirmative action in higher education): The Justice Department will probably have a position by the end of the month.

Education Reorganization: We are continuing to provide assistance to the OMB Reorganization Team as they assess options for education reorganization.

Legislative Program: We are continuing to work with HEW and the Interagency Task Force on next year's legislative program.

Adams v. Califano (Dual Higher Education System): We are continuing to monitor the education community's reaction to the Administration plan to desegregate institutions of higher education in southern states.

BUDGET

Our staff and OMB is continuing to meet with the agencies to discuss legislative work to be conducted over the summer in light of our Spring budget review. We met with the Department of Justice this week.

MISCELLANEOUS

D.C. Task Force: A memo on D.C. Task Force recommendations will be in to you next week.

Executive Branch Annual Reports: We are working with OMB to prepare a letter to Congress.

New York City Small Business Loans: Vernon Weaver to visit New York City next week. Economic Injury Loan applications now number 1500; total dollar amount estimated at \$150 million.

Neighborhood Commission: List of nominees finalized this week.

July 25, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: BOARD OF DIRECTORS - AMTRAK

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
1	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

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ENROLLED BILL
AGENCY REPORT
CAB DECISION
EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
48 hours; due to
Staff Secretary
next day

ARAGON
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BUTLER
CARP
H. CARTER
CLOUGH
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FIRST LADY
HARDEN
HUTCHESON
JAGODA
KING

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

HAMILTON JORDAN 7.9

SUBJECT:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS - AMTRAK

AMTRAK was established in 1970 and is a quasi-public corporation funded by Congress at 482.6 million and running at an annual deficit of 515 million. This is probably the most responsible of the advisory boards as the members function as a corporate board of directors and elect the executive officer and pass on policy matters. The Board members are the only appointments the President makes to Amtrak. We have no option for reorganizing it out of existence. It is charged with providing the nation's rail passenger service.

An extensive search has been made for candidates for the Amtrak Board vacancies you must fill. You have 5 Democratic appoint ments, and 2 that must be either Republican or Independent.

Our recommendations are:

Democrats:

Anthony Haswell, founder of National Railroad Passenger Association, Chicago, Ill.

Charles Luna, for re-appointment, former President of United Transportation Union.

James Mills, current President Pro-Tem of California Senate.

Ron Nathan, attorney in Washington, former consulting attorney for ICC's office of Rail Public Counsel.

Athalie Range - former Secretary of Florida Department of Community Affairs, first black elected to Miami City Commission.

Independents:

Harry Edwards - tenured black law professor at Harvard

Frank Neel President, Neel Air Conditioning and Heating Co.

Biographical material and comments are attached.

FRAM CAN BE CLASSIFIED AS "THDEPENDENT" AS HE SUPPORTS
REPUBLICAN CAMPIDATES AND DOES NOT CONSIDER HIMSELF "DOMOCRAT"

Ham

Candidates & comments

Anthony Haswell Age 46 2500 North Lakeview Ave. Chicago, Illinois Democrat White Male

Tony Haswell is probably the best known consumer advocate for improved rail passenger service in the country. He is reported to have spent over \$400,000 of his own money pushing for the initial establishment of Amtrak, and the founding of the National Association of Rail Passengers (NARP, the major consumer group). His past employment with the Rock Island Lines in Chicago, has blended his consumer views with the day-to-day realities of running a railroad.

He has an independent income and plans to devote much more time to the board than past members have been able or willing to do. He is well known and highly respected on the Hill from his previous efforts in behalf of Amtrak.

His political support includes: The top priority recommendation from N.A.R.P., as well as the strongest of the recommendations from Brock Adams.

Woody Price, Special Assistant to DOT Secretary Brock Adams

"Haswell is a man of impeccable integrity, with an encyclopedic knowledge of railroads and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation Act. He would be a superior choice for one of the consumer slots."

Dr. Paul Banner, Executive Vice President, Rock Island Lines RR

"Tony Haswell is an extremely dedicated, honest, hardworking and outspoken man. Haswell has an extensive knowledge of rail passenger needs and would be an excellent choice for the AMTRAK Board."

Congressman Abner Mikva (Democrat - Illinois)

"Tony Haswell is first rate. He is articulate, effective, and has refreshing ideas on rail passenger transportation. I think it's about time we had someone like Tony on the Amtrak board."

Robert Kerr - (A. A. to Rep. McGuire)

"Tony is a guy with tremendous concern for America's rail passenger system. I consider him to be the authority on the technical aspects of rail passenger service. He works well with people, and his appointment would be absolutely great.

Orren Beaty, President, National Association, Rail Passengers

"Tony is the most knowledgeable person in the country when it comes to rail passenger service. He was the founder of our organization and has our highest possible recommendation."

Anthony Haswell 2500 North Lakeview Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Registration: Democrat

Age: 46

Employment Experience

1975 - 1977	Rock Island Lines (R.R.)
1967 - 1974	Founded National Organization of Rail Passengers. 1967 - 1969 Executive Director 1969 - 1974 Chairman of the Board
1965 - 1967	Private Law Practice, Chicago
1964	Assistant Public Defender - Criminal Court of Cook County
1960 - 1964	Private Law Practice - Chicago
1958 - 1960	Legal Department - Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago

Education

University of Michigan Law School

(LL.B. 1958) University of Wisconsin

(B.A. Economics/Transportation 1953)

Charles Luna
Age 70
6826 Vivian Street
Dallas, Texas
Democrat
White Male

Charlie Luna is a most colorful individual who has been on the Amtrak Board since the corporation's inception. He began his railroad career at age fifteen, and worked his way up, becoming President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in 1963, and President of the United Transportation Union from 1969 to 1972. Luna is an activist, who has been quite frustrated with the non-aggressive posture of the present board.

While he is somewhat less than objective about labor interests, he has been helpful to the board in this area. Respect for him among the transportation unions gives the board an excellent line of communication with them, and if the question of labor costs is to be addressed, Luna would be an invaluable element.

Luna has received support for reappointment from over 170 Congressional offices, he is the only candidate labor has suggested, and he has the support of the Amtrak management, as well as the national consumer group.

Comments on Charles Luna

Jim Kennedy, Brotherhood, Railway and Airline Clerks

"Charlie is an impressive individual who has worked with railroads most of his life. Charlie knows trains."

Jim Snider, Director, Legislative and Government Affairs, United Transportation Union

"Charlie is a former United Transportation Union president, and a member of the AMTRAK Board since its incorporation. He has our unqualified support."

Oren Beaty, President, National Association of Rail Passengers

"Charlie has been one of the most active supporters of AMTRAK over the years. He has a world of experience and background, and is helpful with the labor unions. He was one of few who stood up to Coleman and Barnum during the last Administration."

Tom Allison, Chief Counsel, Senate Commerce Committee

"Charlie has made many contributions to the AMTRAK Board. He has had a great deal of experience in the field. We're for him."

Charles Luna 6826 Vivian Street Dallas, Texas

Registration: Democrat

Age:

70

Employment Experience

1970 - 1977	Incorporator and member of the Board of Directors of AMTRAK
1969 - 1972	President, United Transportation Union
1971 - 1972	Chairman of the Board, United Transportation Insurance Association
1963 - 1969	President, Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen
1928 - 1963	Various positions in Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

State Senator James Mills Age 50 2656 Balboa Vista Drive San Diego, California Democrat White Male

Mills is President Pro Tempore of the California State Senate and is one of the most respected transportation experts in the state. He has authored legislation which opened California's Highway Trust fund for mass transit expenditures. He has also authored legislation in which the State and Amtrak shared costs on several projects which have increased ridership significantly.

Mills would provide the board not only with a rail transportation expert, but also with a member completely familiar with governmental process and legislative procedure. Amtrak's routing patterns have been heavily influenced by pork barrell politics, and Mills' legislative expertise would be valuable in dealing with the Congress.

Mills is a consensus recommendation from the California Congressional delegation, he has the strong support of Governor Brown, and the California Carter Campaign director.

Mills voted against the Equal Rights Amendment when it passed the California Legislature in 1972. This information came from a personal source, and did not surface during our background checks or interviews.

Comments on State Senator James Mills

Bielenson (D. Calif.)

"He cares an enormous amount about rail transportation. The stat's expert on both transportation and transportation funding legislation. Exhorbitantly well qualified. He would be an asset to AMTRAK with Congress."

Danielson (D. Calif.)

"I've known him since 1962. Served both in the State House and Senate with him. Mills has a long and deep interest in railroads. It has become almost an avocation. Totally competent and knowledgeable. He wouldn't take on anything unless he intended to put the necessary amount of time in it. Very blunt. Honest to the point of putting some people off."

Grey Davis (AA to Jerry Brown)

"We would definitely support him. He is very thoughtful. He has been interested in rail transportation for a long time and has accomplished some innovative things for California in cooperation with AMTRAK. Definitely knows his job. Doesn't overstate what he is willing to do. Has no statewide ambition."

Terry O'Connell (California Carter Campaign Director)

"You couldn't find anyone better for AMTRAK. Mills is a superior transportation guy, especially knowledgeable about trains."

Rep. John Krebbs (Chairman of the California Delegation)

"He is a most able legislator, and one of the most knowledgeable people in the state on transportation."

State Senator James R. Mills 2656 Balboa Vista Drive San Diego, California

Registration: Democrat

Age:

50

Employment Experience

1966 - Present

President Pro Tempore, California State Senate. Mills directed a successful 1974 campaign to open California's Highway Trust Fund to mass transit expenditures. Also instrumental in BART funding, as well as working to establish AMTRAK service in the San Diego-Los Angeles and San Francisco-Sacramento

corridors.

1960 - 1966

Assemblyman, California State Assembly

Education

California State University at San Diego (M.A. 1960)

California State University at San Diego (B.A. 1950)

Ronald G. Nathan Age 32 1505 1/2 35th Street, NW Washington, D. C. Democrat White Male

Ron Nathan, an attorney with his own practice in Washington, has been quite active in public interest and transportation related law. He served as a consulting attorney for ICC's consumer advocate office, providing legal assistance to residents of five states in their efforts to secure and maintain adequate AMTRAK service. It is essential for someone on the Board to have familiarity with AMTRAK's corporate office, rail law and transportation regulatory agencies. This experience makes him well qualified to fill these needs.

He is the attorney, pro bono, for the Women's Political Caucus and has done legal work for Friends of the Earth, and the Center on Corporate Responsibility. Nathan has a reputation for superior legal ability and devoting more than the required time to any project he undertakes. One recommendation from virtually all of our AMTRAK sources was the need for younger board members.

He was helpful to the campaign in Pennsylvania and Ohio. He has support from Congressman Staggers, Arnold Miller (UMWA), the railroad unions and the Women's Caucus.

Harry Huge, Rogoven, Stern and Huge

"I know Ron very well, and he is a brilliant young attorney, with a passion for rail transportation improvements. He is diligent, forthright and energetic. I just can't say enough good things about him. He would be an excellent appointee."

A. Grey Staples, ICC, Office of Rail Public Counsel

"Nathan is bright, energetic, persistent, a quick study and possesses good judgement. His work for me was top notch, and I found him to be an excellent lawyer, who would have no difficulty with his relative youth. He knows labor law and I feel AMTRAK would be a natural match for Ron."

Paul Zellers, Chairman, Ohio Rail Transportation Authority

"Nathan was most helpful to me during a period of great pressure. He is a first rate lawyer, and very knowledgeable about rail transportation. I would hire him if he would come out here."

Hon. James Hunter, Appeals Court Judge, Third Circuit

"He is extremely able, industrious and honest. He is a fine lawyer and receives my highest recommendation.

Jane McMichaels, Executive Director, National Women's Political Caucus

"Ron works pro bono for the Caucus, and has provided all of the service we could have asked for. There are many high powered egos on our board, and Ron has been able to work well with them in a professional and effective manner. I strongly recommend him for the AMTRAK Board, where I feel he would serve with distinction."

Arnold Miller, President, United Mine Workers of America

"I have a lot of respect for Ron; he has done work for us for the past three or four years, and I have found him to be an outstanding lawyer who is rational, tenacious and an extremely hard worker. I highly recommend him." Ronald G. Nathan 1505 1/2 35th Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. (202) 338-4975

Registration: Democrat

Age: 32

Employment Experience

Jan. 1975 - Present

Private law practice, Washington, D. C. Consulting attorney for Office of Rail Public Counsel (ICC); litigation and federal agency work for United Mine Workers, National Women's Political Caucus, as well as various consumer and environmental groups; lecturer, American University Law School.

1972 - 1975

Arnold & Porter, Washington, D. C. Federal litigation and agency practice for firm's corporate clients.

1970 - 1972

United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Philadelphia; Law Clerk, Honorable James Hunter III.

Education

University of Pennsylvania Law School (J.D. 1970)
London School of Economics (M.Sc. Econ. 1967)
Harpur College (S.U.N.Y.)
(B.A. 1966)

M. Athalie Range 5727 N.W. 17th Avenue Miami, Florida

Age: 58
Democrat, Black Female

Athalie Range is a self made woman who was a railroad car cleaner in her youth. In the past twenty years, she has been active in Florida civil rights and community affairs. While operating the family business, she was the first black elected to the Miami City Commission, and later the first black appointed to a cabinet post in the Florida State Government. Among numerous boards and commissions on which she has served, was the Southern Growth Policy Board (of which the President was also a member.)

While Ms. Range brings no transportation background to the board, her many community activities, and her political savvy, well qualify her for one of the consumer positions. The minority hiring patterns for AMTRAK are disgraceful and Ms. Range would provide a much needed equal opportunity advocate.

Ms. Range is one of Governor Askew's top three priorities. She is strongly recommended by the Florida Carter campaign personnel at all levels, the Florida State Party Chairman, and some of the higher ranking minority employees of AMTRAK.

Comments on Athalie Range

Rubin Askew

"Athalie is an outstanding woman, exceptionally able, and articulate. She did an excellent job as Florida Secretary of Community Affairs. I have no hesitation in recommending her, and feel she would make an excellent board member."

Claude Anderson, Florida Carter Deputy Campaign Manager

"Athalie is very respected in South Florida, and is a very competent, dedicated individual. She would not bring technical expertise to the Board, but her selection would add a competent professional with excellent political judgement. A fantastic choice."

Bill Clark, Miami C.D. Coordinator Carter Florida Primary Campaign

"Athalie is very bright, and would give a good account of herself in any group. She follows through on her commitments, and is well respected in South Florida."

Alfredo Duran, Florida State Democratic Party Chairman

"Mrs. Range is an extraordinary woman, highly respected and dedicated. She has an excellent grasp of issues, and while she might not bring a working knowledge of high finance to the Board, she would quickly acquire the necessary expertise."

Rep. Dante B. Fascell

"Athalie Range is a self-made woman who is highly respected in the community. She is very dedicated and has the savvy to handle the job."

Phil Wise

"Athalie is great. She's very capable, with a great deal of integrity. She is competent, and widely respected as well as a very early Carter supporter."

M. Athalie Range 5727 NW 17th Avenue Miami, Florida

Registration: Democrat

Age:

58

Employment Experience

1960 - 1977	Funeral Directress - Range Funeral Home
1971 - 1973	Secretary of Florida Department of Community Affairs. First black appointed as department head in the State of Florida.
1965 - 1970	Miami City Commissioner (City Council) First black, second woman elected.

Education

New England Institute of Anatomy and Embalming.

Other Activities

Active with numerous civic groups in South Florida. PTA President (20 yrs.). Southern Growth Policy Board (the President was also a member). Florida State Legal Aid - Board of Directors.

Professor Harry T. Edwards 180 Fairway Road Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Age: 37
Independent, Black Male

Harry Edwards is an immensely well respected man in the field of labor law. He was seriously considered for assistant secretary level positions at both Labor and Justice, apparently being passed by for lack of administrative experience. He has a very favorable national reputation as a labor lawyer, working for Seyforth, Shaw, Fairweather and Geraldson, one of the Midwest's larger labor law (management) firms; as an arbitrator, having sat on more than ten ongoing panels, (many in transportation); and as an educator, having been the first black tenured law professor at Michigan, and having moved to Harvard as a tenured professor in 1976.

Amtrak has disproportionally high labor costs as compared to other railroad systems. Edwards' strong background in labor law and arbitration will provide the board with expertise it has not heretofore had in this area. He is known as an extremely thorough man, and with his law firm experience, would have a firm grasp of corporate management and fiscal policy.

Edwards was recommended by the Congressional Black Caucus very early on.

Comments on Professor Harry Edwards

Theodore St. Antoine, Dean, University of Mighigan Law School

"Harry is a simply superb man, Harvard couldn't have stolen anyone better. He is independent, level headed, and a prodigious worker. He has a fine feel for industrial relations and is the best minority law professor in the country today. If you can get him, get him."

Janet Cohn and Mike Leibig, Attorneys with Zwerdling and Mauer (Both have worked with Edwards on arbitration cases)

"Edwards is quite objective and fairminded. He is conscientious and extremely well prepared and seems to be a very capable man."

John Fillion, General Counsel, United Auto Workers

"Harry is absolutely first rate as a lawyer, as a teacher, and as an arbitrator. He is an excellent manager of his time, and manages to be involved in many concurrent projects without over-extending himself. He would be a fine appointee."

Harry Wellington, Dean of the Yale Law School

"Harry Edwards is the best young labor lawyer in the country, a man of unlimited potential. He is extremely bright, hard-working and responsible. I endorse him without reservation."

Harry T. Edwards 180 Fairway Road Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Party:

Independent

Age:

37

Employment Experience

1976 - Present Ha

Harvard University Law School Tenured Professor of Labor Law

1970 - 1976

University of Michigan Law School

Tenured Professor

1965 - 1970

Seyfarth, Shaw, Fairweather & Geraldson Law Firm - Chicago

Associate

Education

University of Michigan Law School (J.D. with Distinction 1965)

Cornell University

School of Industrial & Labor Relations

(B.S. 1962)

Other Activities

Professor Edwards has been involved in numerous arbitration cases, mostly in the transportation field. He is also the author or co-author of five books on Labor Law and related subjects. Comments on Frank H. Neel

Harry Park, President, First National Bank of Thomasville, Georgia

He would do an excellent job. He has a keen interest in government and wants to be a part of the process to help any way he can.

Al Holloway, State Senator; President, Engineering Equipment Company

I've known him fifteen or twenty years. He is a very successful small businessman. He is level minded, doesn't make snap judgements. (While he may not have transportation background...) his business sense should be very compatible in a corporate board atmosphere.

Milton Folds, Commissioner, Georgia Department of Industry and Trade

I do not know him personally, but he is a member of the Georgia Industry and Trade Commission, and I have had an opportunity to observe his work. He has been totally and actively involved. He is dedicated, conscientious, diligent and quite a part of the action. He always attended the meetings even times when he traveled long distances at personal expense.

Julius Bishop, President, Federal Savings and Loan, Athens, Georgia

He is a good businessman and has served well on other advisory boards. He gives each project all the time it requires and is very responsible.

David Gambrell, Georgia attorney

He is a tough minded businessman and feels a strong sense of public duty and responsibility. He gets along very well with people and will make a real contribution to any position he maintains. Unqualified recommendation.

Frank H. Neel 1009 Lake Circle Drive Thomasville, Georgia

Registration: Independent

Age:

60

White Male

Employment Experience

1938 - 1977 President, Neel Air Conditioning and

Heating Company

Education Emory University

(Electrical Engineering 1938)

Military

1941 - 1945 Navy Planning Engineer

Other Activities

1958 - 1970 Thomasville Board of Commissioners

1971 - 1977 Georgia Board of Industry and Trade

(Appointed by Gov. Carter)

Vice Chairman, George L. Smith Georgia

World Congress Center Authority

(Trade Group)

SUMMARY

All these candidates possess in one form or another the characteristics deemed necessary for appointees: commitment to a substantial amount of time, interest in rail passenger service, national perspective on AMTRAK priorities, commitment to the Administration's policies; judicial temperment and geographical distribution.

I recommend you appoint:

Haswell Luna	- /
Mills	
Nathan	
Range	~ J. C
Edwards	2)
Neel	_
Give me other	names:

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

July 25, 1977

Hugh Carter

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: SUMMARY OF MORE IMPORTANT MAIL



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
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FOR STAFFING
FOR INFORMATION
FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
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	EIZENSTAT	
	JORDAN	
	LIPSHUTZ	
	MOORE	
	POWELL	
	WATSON	
	LANCE	
	SCHULTZE	

ENROLLED BILL
AGENCY REPORT
CAB DECISION
EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
48 hours; due to
Staff Secretary
next day

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BRZEZINSKI
	BUTLER
	CARP
D	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	KING

KRAFT
LINDER
MITCHELL
MOE
PETERSON
PETTIGREW
POSTON
PRESS
SCHLESINGER
SCHNEIDERS
STRAUSS
VOORDE
WARREN

.... resident:

I recommend against your receiving the proposed "summary of important mail" on a weekly basis.

As you know, Stu, Jack and Zbig frequently pass along letters, along with a proposed response. It should be their judgment, not the mail room's, as to which of the letters should be brought to your attention.

Rick

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER

RE: SUMMARY OF MORE IMPORTANT MAIL

Attached is a summary of certain letters received during the previous week from significant writers.

This summary report does not cover:

- Congressional writers (you receive separate report)
- Foreign officials (sent to NSC)
- State and city officials (sent to Jack Watson's office)

Could you please indicate your interest in receiving this type of summary.

Weekly Report (attached)

Yes

No

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SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT MAIL TO THE PRESIDENT FOR THE WEEK OF JULY 22, 1977

Excludes mail from: Foreign Officials (sent unopened to NSC)

Congress (sent to Frank Moore)

State and large city Officials (sent to Jack Watson)

FROM	SUBJECT	DISPOSITION
Reubin O'D. Askew, Chairman Nat'l. Governors' Conference Washington, D. C.	States that responsibility for emergency preparedness and disaster relief now rests with primarily three agencies. Feels a more rational structure can be developed, and urges that this issue be included in President's Reorganization Project.	Jack Watson Inter-gov't Relations
Robert E. Flowerree Chairman Georgia-Pacific Corp. Portland, Oregon	In reference to recent statements attributed to the Administration that businessmen are "soft" on preserving capital gains tax treatment, writer states, "we are unequivocally opposed to the elimination of capital gains generally and timber capital gains specifically".	Nancy Dorman Domestic Council
Dorothy I. Height, Pres. National Council of Negro Women Washington, D. C.	Opposes OMB proposal for welfare reform that undermines the possibility for low income families to acquire decent housing. Urges President to intervene and help save our cities.	Nancy Dorman Domestic Council
Olga M. Madar, Pres. Coalition of Labor Union Women Detroit, Mich.	Five National Officers would like to meet President on Thursday afternoon, September 15, 1977, to discuss the issues on pending legislation of major concern to working women.	Midge Costanza Public Liaison Copy to Scheduling
Kenneth V. Rothchild, Pres. Mortgage Bankers Assn. of America Washington, D. C.	Concerned over reports of a proposed transfer of funds for housing subsidy programs from HUD to HEW as part of an overall program of welfare reform. Urges revitalization of the Federal Housing Administration.	Nancy Dorman Domestic Council
Spencer B. Witty II Chairman of the Board The Merchants Bank of New York New York, New York	Knows President's desire for peace in the Middle East, but feels it would be a tragic error to push Israel into a situation like Lebanon or Northern Ireland by creating a Palestinian State in their midst.	Z. Brzezinski NSC

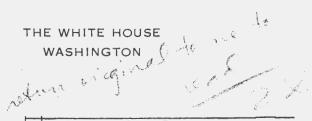
THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON
July 25, 1977

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in the President's outbox. It is forwarded to you for your information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE REPORT



	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
X	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI		IM
		MONDALE	
		COSTANZA	
		EIZENSTAT	
		JORDAN	
		LIPSHUTZ	
	X	MOORE	
		POWELL	
		WATSON	
		LANCE	
		SCHULTZE	

ARAGON
BOURNE
BRZEZINSKI
BUTLER
CARP
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CLOUGH
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HARDEN
HUTCHESON
JAGODA
KING

KRAFT
LINDER
MITCHELL
MOE
PETERSON
PETTIGREW
POSTON
PRESS
SCHLESINGER
SCHNEIDERS
STRAUSS
VOORDE
WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Frank J

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

July 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE

SUBJECT:

Weekly Legislative Report

1. ENERGY

House: The Ad Hoc Energy Committee completed mark up of the plan late Friday night. We got most of what we wanted, but there are some problems in the area of budgetary impact. The compromises adopted (developed and supported by the Democratic Leadership) were aimed toward the political realities of gathering votes to insure floor passage of the best bill possible.

-- The bill will probably go before the Rules Committee next Thursday or Friday. Rep. Bolling, a member of both the Ad Hoc Committee and the Rules Committee, will be key in developing the rule for floor consideration. In conjunction with the Leadership, his job will be to design a rule that is perceived as fair and, at the same time, limit floor amendments to only those items of crucial importance (all Ad Hoc Committee amendments will probably be in order for floor votes).

-- The House Leadership will probably bring up the Conference Report on the Department of Energy bill prior to House floor action on the energy plan.

Senate: The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee continues to act on our energy plan, component by component. Their actions thus far have been generally acceptable. However, by late next week, the issue of deregulation could come up and we are presently in trouble. The Committee appears to line up as follows for (+) and against (-) the Administration position:

Jackson Church Metcalf Abourezk Bumpers Durkin Metzenbaum Matsunaga

Johnston
Haskell
Ford
Hansen
Hatfield
McClure
Bartlett
Weicker
Domenici
Laxalt

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- -- Haskell has changed his position since last year when he consistently voted against deregulation. Organized labor will work on him for us. On the floor, preliminary vote counts by the Energy Committee show us behind by 4 to 7 votes. Scoop Jackson will, therefore, be talking to Jim Schlesinger about a compromise.
- -- The Senate Finance Committee has tentatively scheduled hearings on the tax aspect of the plan August 8-12 and September 8, 9, and probably the week of Sept. 12-16.

2. APPROPRIATIONS

- The status of major appropriations bills follows:

Interior Enrolled for the President State/Justice "

Transportation "Treasury/Postal "

Agriculture Conference report filed

HUD "
Public Works/ERDA "

Military Construction In conference

(continues next week)
Labor/HEW "

(continues next Tuesday)
Defense

(starts next Wednesday)

Foreign Assistance Awaiting Senate floor action

Foreign Assistance Appropriations: The Senate Appropriations Committee Monday approved the IFI section of the Foreign Assistance bill as reported by the subcommittee. The subcommittee last week agreed to the following provisions:

- 1) to delete all House language which would bar continued U.S. participation in the World Bank group and three development banks; 2) to eliminate the across-the-board 5% cut in total appropriations added by the House; 3) to adopt the House Appropriations Committee recommendations for the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and the IDA; 4) to adopt an Inouye amendment which, in effect, prohibits payments to banks until compensation of the U.S. Executive Director is no higher than that of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Affairs and limits the alternate Executive Director's compensation to that of a U.S. Civil Service Level V; 5) to adopt a Schweiker sense of the Congress provision imposing limits on future U.S. contributions to each of the banks.
- -- On the Senate floor, we anticipate amendments like those adopted during the House floor debate -- to prohibit aid to certain countries on human rights grounds, to prohibit indirect assistance through the international banks to countries like Viet-Nam or for specific products such as palm oil, and perhaps to cut funding. By supporting Senator Inouye in the Committee, we hope to be able to defeat all such amendments. Conference strategy must await the outcome of the Senate debate, but the choice is likely to be between a cleaner and more generous Senate bill and a conference result which can be sold to the House.

Preservation Purposes

HUD/Independent Agencies Appropriations: On Friday, we were successful in delaying consideration of the HUD/Independent Agencies Conference report on the Senate floor. Bob Lipshutz' office needed the extra time to complete negotiations on an amnesty program compromise to replace the Beard amendment. The compromise, worked out with Senator Cranston and Senator Thurmond, should be ready by Monday afternoon. You have received a memo from Margaret McKenna on the substance of the compromise.

<u>Labor/HEW Appropriations</u>: As a result of your meeting with Parren Mitchell, we are attaching to the end of this report a memo from HEW on amendments to the bill.

3. CONGRESSIONAL PUBLIC FINANCING

- -- The cloture issue is as important to Senator Byrd as the bill itself is to you. Cloture is the test of a majority leader because it has been invoked rarely in the history of the Senate. Also, Byrd, a moderate-conservative, could pull off quite a coup by breaking the back of a filibuster on a "liberal" bill; he would gain much stature and credibility with liberal Senators, organized labor, Common Cause, and other public interest groups -- the individuals and groups standing between him and election by acclamation two years from now. He will go all out.
- -- Incidentally, Byrd does not believe that you fully understand the extreme difficulty involved in stopping a Senate filibuster. As you know, cloture requires 60 affirmative votes which are hard to come by considering the facts that some Senators will be absent, some will be firmly against the measure on the merits, some will have doubts and welcome an opportunity to avoid bringing the issue to an up-or-down vote, and some (such as McClellan, who has never voted for cloture) feel that a vote to shut off debate is a sacrilege against the single factor which distinguishes the Senate from other legislative bodies -- the almost absolute right of one Senator to hold the floor and not allow action on a measure which he adamantly opposes.
- -- Assuming that cloture is invoked, we will, also, have to contend with the Packwood amendment which will be introduced as a substitute. This amendment, opposed by Treasury, would raise the limits on tax credits that may be claimed for contributions to Senate campaigns and provide a means whereby the taxpayer could petition for immediate recovery of the credit amount without waiting until he completes his return at the end of his taxable year. This proposal is exceedingly dangerous. If it is adopted as an amendment to this or another bill, our chances of getting a public financing measure are irreparably harmed. It is designed to provide Senators and Congressmen with an alternative which they can embrace while they flee from the Administration-backed proposal, which several of our own supporters look upon as a "guarantee-yourself-an-opponent" bill. Russell Long is undoubtedly behind Packwood's efforts; his Senate Finance Committee has already approved the amendment and attached it to an inconsequential House-passed tariff bill. This measure can be called up if the Packwood amendment to the public financing bill is at some point ruled out of order on the ground that as a revenue measure, it must be initiated in the House or at least be attached to a House-passed revenue measure, according to the dictates of the Constitution.
- -- We are working closely with Senator Byrd and the sponsors of the bill. You will be asked to send a letter to Senator Byrd generally supporting the bill for use on the floor. Moreover, you may be called upon to make one or two more telephone calls, if you have the time.

g will

4. FARM BILL

- -- The House has finished about three-fourths of the bill and hopes to conclude consideration by next Tuesday or Wednesday. When debate is finished on the agricultural aspects, the food stamp section remains.
- -- Agriculture reports that the Administration position prevailed for the most part, with some sour notes, particularly on sugar when a de la Garza (D-Tex) amendment was approved establishing a price support program between 55 and 65 per cent of parity. Agriculture believes the price support approach on sugar may not survive a conference between House and Senate. If it became law, the administrative costs would be extensive, making it considerably more costly than the approximate \$240 million price tag on the two-centper pound subsidy announced by the Administration.
- -- Tom Foley offered the English (D-Okla) amendment increasing the 1977 target price for wheat at \$2.90, along with an increase of \$2.00 in both the loan and target price on 1977 corn.
- -- OMB emphasizes the importance of working in conference to make sure the target prices for the 1978 crop for wheat and corn/feed grains are as close to the House version as possible, in order to minimize the out-year budgetary impact of the legislation.

5. PANAMA TREATY

- -- State reports the following:
- -- Senator Allen's Judiciary Subcommittee on the Separation of Powers held hearings last Friday and will hold hearings next Friday on the negotiations. The ostensible focus is the constitutional issue of whether or not the Executive has the power to transfer lands by treaty, or whether it must resort to regular legislation so that the House can also vote. The real objective is to provide a forum for opponents of the negotiations. These hearings represent the first public airing of the proposed treaty, and the first test of our ability to take a consolidated and uniform position on the subject. Defense Department witnesses testified last Friday; the State Department Legal Counsel will testify next Friday, taking the position that territory can clearly be transferred by treaty but that we have not yet decided how to handle the issue in this instance (State is consulting with the House Leadership on this).
- -- Given this activity, plus the fact that negotiations continue, it is important to put the President's suggestion of a possible sea-level canal in an affirmative perspective -- not as an alternative to completing the present negotiations successfully but as a reason <u>for</u> completing them successfully so that our relations with Panama are good and the sea-level option remains open.

6. MINIMUM WAGE

-- The House is expected to take up the bill on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The Labor Department is notifying Members of the Administration's support of the wage rate and its opposition to any youth differential. Labor expects the biggest fight is likely to occur over the youth differential since there was some weakness on that issue among younger Democrats of the Education and Labor Committee. There is, also, certain to be a fight over the tip credit and Members are being notified of your opposition to any change in present law on this issue. Rep. Quie (R-Minn) will

probably offer an amendment to eliminate the Committee's provisions on tip credit.

-- On the Senate side, Secretary Marshall will be testifying on minimum wage before the Labor Subcommittee (Williams) on Thursday, July 28.

BLACK LUNG BENEFITS

- -- On Monday, the House will debate and vote on the rule and continue with one hour of general debate on the bill. On Thursday or Friday, depending on the floor schedule, the bill will be open for amendment.
- Chairman Perkins has agreed to allow a substitute which will delete the automatic entitlements to benefits based on years of coal mine employment, delete the provision prohibiting federal appeals of decisions on black lung cases by Administrative Law Judges, and delete the provision which would have permitted receipt of benefits while currently employed.
- -- The Labor Department is negotiating with Chairman Perkins in an attempt to have him delete some of the other objectionable provisions in exchange for Administration support against a substitute offered by Rep. Erlenborn (R-Ill). The Erlenborn substitute would continue benefits for one year out of general treasury funds, then cede the program to the States where benefits vary greatly and in most cases are inadequate.
- -- The Labor Department is hopeful that a good and acceptable conference agreement will ensue, but believes it is clear that we should accept some "on the budget" JII be reluctant to do so provisions or risk the ire of Byrd, Randolph and Perkins.

8. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT CONFERENCE

- -- We continue to be showered with complaints concerning HUD's refusal to compromise on the impaction issue now in conference. The Senate conferees have walked out of the conference over the issue and hard feelings are rampant.
- -- We recommend a fresh look at the Administration's position to see if compromise is possible. Senators Williams, Brooke and McIntyre are especially annoyed. Rep. 'Lud' Ashley is the House protagonist and a strong supporter of HUD's position.
- -- As you remember, the Senate insists that a portion of the monies originally intended for distribution under the Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) formula now be distributed under the non-discretionary Community Development formula. The UDAG formula is thought to be helpful to the Sunbelt states, the Community Development formula to the Frostbelt states. Senator Williams has charged that HUD is motivated by the desire to retain power to issue discretionary grants.

CLEAN AIR CONFERENCE

-- The auto industry maintains that unelss the emissions issue is resolved by the conferees by August 8, workers will be laid off. Settlement of the issue is certainly possible, but may require Presidential intervention at the appropriate time. Senator Muskie and Congressman Dingell are the protagonists in conference.

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10. LOCK AND DAM 26/ USER FEES

-- Transportation reports that last Wednesday, the House Public Works Committee marked up a bill calling for the establishment of a new Lock and Dam 26, listing the waterways that would be subject to a user fee, and calling for a study of user fees. Title II of the bill was left blank for Ways and Means to establish a low-level user fee system pending the result of the study. Ways and Means has scheduled mark-up on next Monday and the House Leadership has tentatively scheduled the bill for floor action at the end of next week.

11. CONFIRMATIONS

McKinney: The Senate banking Committee put off the vote on Bob McKinney until Wednesday at the request of Senator Brooke whose mother-in-law passed away Thursday.

Tucker: Don Tucker is in serious trouble in the Commerce Committee. A number of Senators have questioned the appointment of Tucker on grounds that he is a stranger to the airline industry.

Bailey: Betsy Bailey, your other CAB nominee, faces hearings on Monday. She is likely to be confirmed by the end of the week.

Mendelsohn: This Interior nomination has been stalled in Senator Jackson's Committee for weeks, pending resolution of an investigation into his campaign spending practices in California. Mendelsohn informs us he expects a favorable resolution of this matter by Tuesday. Consequently, we will be urging the Committee to act as soon as possible. As in the case of Don Tucker, staff counsel is responsible for the delay here.

12. YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

-- The House and Senate have both approved the conference report on the bill. The week of August 1 now looks good for an upbeat bill signing ceremony.

13. MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE FROM THE HILL

- -- Commerce reports that Senator Nelson is concerned that the President has not responded to his requests on the White House Conference on Small Business.
- -- State reports that Alan Cranston, with O'Neill's concurrence, is issuing an invitation to the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union to send a delegation to the United States for a visit beginning approximately January 19, 1978. This will be in return for two Congressional visits to the Soviet Union in 1975. The Soviets will fund their own trip, and State will line up an attractive program for the delegates. Cranston feels, and State agrees, that this will be a useful public positive step in our relations with the Soviet Union which should be most timely.

FLOOR ACTIVITIES FOR WEEK OF JULY 25

House

Monday

- -- Public Works/ERDA Appropriations Conference Report. OMB advises that overall, the bill contains \$10.1 BILLION, \$79.7 million less than the Administration request and \$108.1 million more than the House-passed version of the bill. The net reduction to our request involves increases totalling \$270.3 million offset by decreases of \$350.0 million. Among items reported in technical disagreement -- and thus requiring a separate (but probably pro forma) vote in the House -- are Senate amendments designed to 1) allow Congress to override the President if a decision is made to go ahead with production of a new generation of neutron weapons; and 2) rescind \$117.5 in 1977 funds related to the nine water projects to be halted.
- -- H.R. 7171, Farm Bill (continue consideration).
- -- H.R. 4544, Black Lung Benefits (rule and general debate only).

Tuesday

Friday

- -- H.R. 7171, Farm Bill (continue consideration).
- -- Legislative Appropriations Conference Report.

Wednesday, Thursday and

- -- H.R. 3744, Minimum Wage.
- -- H.R. 5400, Voter Registration (the bill was rescheduled from last week).
- -- H.Res. 70, Select Committee on Population (the resolution was rescheduled from last week).
- -- H.R. 4544, Black Lung Benefits (conclude consideration).
- -- In addition, the House has scheduled two bills (FTC Amendments and Navigation Development Act/Lock and Dam 26) for the end of next week, but time will probably not allow for their consideration.

Senate

- -- The Senate will continue on Monday with the HUD/Independent Agencies Appropriations Conference Report in the hope that an alternative to the Beard amendment can be developed.
- -- Also on Monday, the Public Financing bill will be laid down and a cloture petition will be filed on Wednesday with the cloture vote occurring on Friday.
- -- Most of the week will be devoted to debate on the Public Financing bill with non-controversial items coming up on an occasional basis.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

1/93/11

NOTE TO VALERIE PINSON

FROM: Ken Levin

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There are four riders to the Labor-HEW Appropriations bill (H.R. 7555) that HEW was concerned with during the Senate-House Conference Committee deliberations this week. The anti-busing and anti-affirmative action measures have been resolved by the Conference. The civil rights survey rider is almost resolved and the abortion issue is far from being decided.

A discussion of the four riders follows:

Anti-Busing - the House by a large margin (225-157) and the Senate by a narrow margin (47-43) passed similar measures forbidding HEW from requiring the pairing, restructuring, or clustering of schools pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which would result in the busing of students beyond that school nearest the student's home. The net effect is to deny HEW several tools used in desegregating schools pursuant to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Since the House and Senate language was very similar, the conferees agreed on the Senate language before the Conference had even begun.

Anti-Affirmative Action - the House passed a provision forbidding HEW from establishing any affirmative action plan based on "any ratio, quota, or other numerical requirement." The effect of this rider would have been to severely limit HEW's activities in the area of affirmative action plans, even in the case of affirmative action plans based on goals or timetables. Fortunately, the Senate voted down a similar provision by a 64 to 31 vote and prevailed in Conference. Thus, the final version of the bill will contain no anti-affirmative action provision.

Civil Rights Survey - the Senate passed a provision barring the use of funds for HEW to take its Elementary and Secondary Survey for School Year 1977-78 in any school district which had completed the same survey for school year 1976-77,

provided that if the Secretary has reason to believe there is a violation of the civil rights laws he could conduct such survey in that particular school. However, HEW has an affirmative responsibility to make sure that school districts do not violate the civil rights laws. Thus the Senate qualifying clause really doesn't help HEW carry out its statutory responsibilities. Fortunately, the House rejected a similar provision on the House floor and HEW and the Senate and House have reached an agreement in principle to put language in the Conference Report and not in the bill to say that HEW shouldn't ask for unnecessary civil rights survey information.

Abortion - This issue will probably take a long time to resolve, last year it took six weeks for the House and Senate to negotiate a compromise. The Senate provision bars funds for abortion except in cases where the life of the mother is endangered, for treatment of rape and incest victims or where medically necessary. The House measure is a flat ban on using funds for abortion.

Differences

"None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to pay for abortions or to promote or encourage abortions" "None of the funds in this
Act shall be used to perform abortions except where
the life of the mother
would be endangered if the
fetus were carried to term,
or where medically necessary,
or for the treatment of rape
or incest victims. This
section does not prohibit
the use of drugs or devices
to prevent implantation of
the fertilized ovum."

Senate version is obviously broader than the language in both the FY 1977 Labor-HEW appropriations bill and the House version of this year's bill.

"None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which, prior to any action after September 30, 1976, involving the merging, clustering, or pairing of said school with any other school, was nearest the student's home, and which offers the courses of study pursued by such student in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964."

"None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section, an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing, or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools."

The language of both the House and the Senate bills prohibit HEW from implementing pairing, clustering or grade reorganization of schools which require busi The only differences are the Senate bill does allow for the busing of handicapped students or busing for magnet schools.

Senate

"None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be obligated or expended in connection with the issuance, implementation, or enforcement of any rule, requlation, standard, quideline, recommendation, or order issued by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare which for purposes of compliance with any ratio, quota, or other numerical requirement related to race, creed, color, national origin, or sex requires any individual or entity to take any action with respect to (1) the hiring or promotion policies or practices of such individual or entity, or (2) the admissions policies or practices of such individual or entity."

The Senate defeated a similar Affirmati Action amendment by vote of 64-31.

House

Congressman Daniel of Virginia introduced an anti-Civil Rights Survey amendment in the House but that amendment was defeated by voice vote on the House floor.

Senate

"None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this title will be obligated or expended for the Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey: School Year 1977-78 in the case of any school district which ha completed the Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey: School Year 1976-77. Provided however, that wheneve the Secretary has reason to believe that there may be a violation of the civil rights laws in a particular school system and so certifies, he may take an appropriate survey in respect to that particular school system."